# Undescribed Crane-Flies from Argentina (Dipt. : Tipulidae). Part VII.

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The crane-flies described at this time were collected by Dr. Charles Bruch and Señores Barreto, Durione and Weiser, and were sent to me for determination by Dr. Bruch. The types are preserved in the writer's collection.

## Geranomyia (Geranomyia) serotina sp. n.

Rostrum elongate; antennae with the flagellar segments oval to subcylindrical; mesonotal praescutum pale fawn-brown with three gray stripes, the median one split by a capillary dark brown line; scutal lobes gray with the mesal and anterior margins dark brown; scutellum dark brown, the posterior margin broadly pale; femora uniformly brownish yellow; wings pale yellow; stigua small, pale brown; small brown spots on wing; Sc and Rs long; abdomen dark brown, the hypopygium light yellow.

δ. Length (excluding rostrum) 6 mm.; wing 8.2 mm.; rostrum 5 mm.

Q. Length (excluding rostrum) 7.5-8 mm.; wing 7.6-8 mm.; rostrum 5 mm.

Form stout. Rostrum elongate, dark brown, including the palpi. Antennae moderately elongate, dark brown, the basal half somewhat paler; flagellar segments oval to subcylindrical; verticils very short. Head dark brown, gray pruinose, paler brown on the vertex; a narrow silvery gray median line; vertex narrow.

Mesonotal praescutum pale fawn-brown with three indistinct gray stripes, the median one darker gray split by a capillary dark brown line that fades out before the suture; scutum with the median area light gray, the lobes darker gray with the mesal and anterior margins of each bordered with brown; scutellum broad, dark brown, gray pruinose, the posterior margin broadly pale; postnotum dark, gray pruinose. Pleura pale brown, gray pruinose; dorso-pleural membrane dull yellow. Halteres light yellow, the knobs brown.

Legs with coxae and trochanters yellow; femora dull yellow, passing into brownish yellow beyond the base; tibiae and tarsi dark brown.

Wings pale yellow, the costal and subcostal cells brighter; stigma small, oval pale brown; narrow brown seams at the origin of Rs, tip of Sc; on the supernumerary crossvein in cell Sc; along cord and outer end of cell *tst*  $M_2$ ; veins brown. Venation: Sc long,  $Sc_1$  extending almost to midlength of the long sector,  $Sc_2$  at its tip; Rs very long, more than three times the basal deflection of  $R_4+_5$ ; *r-m* relatively short or obliterated by the punctiform contact of  $R_4+_5$  on  $M_1+_2$ ; cell *tst*  $M_2$  long, approximately as long as  $M_1+_2$  beyond it; basal deflection of  $Cu_1$  just before the fork of M, longer than  $Cu_2$ .

Abdomen dark brown, the sternites a little paler; male hypopygium light yellow.

Holotyes: 8, La Granja, Alta Gracia, Córdoba, April 1-8, 1920 (C. Bruch). Allotopotype: 9. Paratopotypes: 58 9.

#### Geranomyia (Geranomyia) platensis sp. n.

Rostrum short; head grayish yellow with two longitudinal dark brown lines that converge behind; mesonotal praescutum buffy with three narrow, dark brown lines; femora pale brown with a narrow, dark brown, subterminal ring preceded by a yellowish band; wings grayish subhyaline, the costal region more yellowish; a rather sparse brown pattern, including four costal areas; Sc ending a short distance beyond the origin of Rs; basal deflection of  $Cu_1$  at or near the fork of M.

¿. Length (excluding rostrum) 5.5-5.8 mm.; wing 6.9 mm.; rostrum 1.8-2 mm.

2. Length (excluding rostrum) 6.3 mm.; wing 7 mm.; rostrum 2 mm.

Rostrum comparatively short, dark brown. Antennae comparatively short, brown; basal flagellar segments globular, the intermediate segments short-oval, passing into oval near the tip of the organ. Head grayish yellow, the postgenae and sides of the vertex clearer gray; two conspicuous dark brown lines extend from the inner posterior angle of eyes, converging behind to the occiput.

Mesonotal praescutum light buffy with three narrow dark brown stripes that are rather approximated, the spaces slightly pruinose; median stripe not attaining suture; lateral stripes beginning at pseudosutural foveae; lateral margins of sclerite broadly dark brown; scutum with median area broadly whitish, the lobes gray, each almost encircled by a brownish black margin; scutellum and postnotum brownish testaceous. Pleura yellowish testaceous. Halteres rather short, brown, the base of the stem paler.

Legs with the coxae and trochanters obscure yellow; femora pale brown, brighter basally; a broad, dark brown, subterminal ring, preceded and followed by a yellowish ring, the apical ring very narrow and indistinct; tibiae and tarsi brown.

Wings grayish subhyaline, the costal and subcostal cells yellowish, the latter more intense; stigma brown, extended basad along  $R_1$ ; conspicuous but relatively small brown clouds above arculus; at origin of  $Rs_i$  at supernumerary crossvein in cell Sc; narrower and less distinct seams along cord and outer end of cell *ist*  $M_2$ ; a small cloud at tip of  $R_2+_3$ ; veins dark brown, Sc and R largely yellow. Venation: Scmoderately long, extending a little beyond the origin of Rs,  $Sc_2$  at the tip of  $Sc_1$ ; a supernumerary crossvein in cell Sc near midlength of cell; Rs long, almost straight, nearly three times the length of the basal xxxiv, '23]

Abdomen brown, the posterior margins of the segments darker, the basal tergite blackish; sternites pale brown.

Holotype: 8, La Plata, April 1920 (Durione). Allotopotype: 9. Paratopotypes: 2 9 9.

Geranomyia platensis belongs to the group of G. insignis (Loew).

#### Geranomyia (Geranomyia) aequabilis sp. n.

 Length (excluding rostrum) 5 mm.; wing 6.4-6.5 mm.; rostrum 3.1-3.3 mm.

9. Length (excluding rostrum) 5.2-5.4 mm.; wing 6-6.2 mm.; rostrum 3-3.5 mm.

Closely related to *G. platensis* sp. n., from which it differs as follows: Size smaller but the rostrum very much longer. Antennae dark brown, the flagellar segments cylindrical. Mesonotum light gray, the

praescutum with three, narrow, brownish black stripes, these subequal and about as wide as the interspaces; postnotum dark-colored, sparsely gray pruinose. Pleura and sternum light gray. Legs with the brown femoral band paler, narrower and more removed from the tip of the segment; yellow subterminal ring indistinct. Wings similar but the dark brown pattern much more extensive, the markings large and conspicuous; gray clouds at ends of anal veins. Venation: Rs slightly more arcuated at origin; veins beyond cell  $Ist M_2$  longer,  $M_3$  beyond the cell being about equal to it in length; basal deflection of  $Cu_1$  slightly before the fork of M;  $Cu_2$  conspicuously longer than the basal deflection of  $Cu_1$ . Abdominal tergites dark brown, the sternites a little paler.

Holotype: &, La Granja, Alta Gracia, Córdoba, April 1-8, 1920 (C. Bruch). Allotopotype: Q. Paratopotypes: 1 &, 1 Q.

#### Erioptera (Mesocyphona) immaculata fuscivena subsp. u.

8. Length 2.8 mm.; wing 3-3.3 mm.

Q. Length 3.1-3.3 mm.; wing 3.4-3.5 mm.

Very similar to typical *immaculata* Alexander (Middle America) but with the wing-veins conspicuously bordered with fuscous; region of stigma conspicuously suffused with pale fuscous, the basal third of the wing likewise strongly tinged with this color; the nearly hyaline areas include the cells in the vicinity of the cord, the outer end of cell *1st*  $\mathcal{A}$ and most of cells from  $R_2$  to Cu with the exception of the seams along the veins.

Holotype: &, La Granja, Alta Gracia, Córdoba, April 1-8, 1920 (C. Bruch). Allotopotype: Q. Paratopotypes: 5 & 8.

#### Eriocera andicola sp. n.

Antennae short; head brownish black, the conspicuously bifid vertical tubercle fiery orange; mesonotal praescutum brownish gray with three, broad, dark brown stripes; scutellum and postnotum light gray; pleura gray; wings faintly infuscated, the costal region darker brown; cell  $M_1$  lacking; abdomen long, black, segments three to five more or less reddish.

8. Length 15.5 mm.; wing 10 mm.; abdomen alone 11.7 mm.

Rostrum and palpi dark brownish black. Antennae short, black, the basal segment sparsely dusted with a grayish yellow pollen; base of first flagellar segment a little paler. Head with the vertical tubercle conspicuously fiery orange; front and occiput dark brown, the posterior part of the vertex dusted with greenish yellow; vertical tubercle very large and high, deeply bifid.

Pronotum dark-colored, dusted with light gray, the lateral angles of the scutum with a brush of hairs. Mesonotal praescutum with three, broad, brown stripes, the interspaces with a grayish yellow pollen, less distinct behind; scutum light gray medially, the lobes dark brown; scutellum and postnotum light gray. Pleura dark, heavily dusted with light gray. Halteres short, brown, the knobs dark brown.

Legs with the coxae dark, dusted with light gray; trochanters dark brown; femora dark brown, the bases obscure yellow, narrowest on the fore legs, broadest on the hind legs; tibiae obscure yellowish brown, passing into dark brown at the tips, the yellowish color brightest on the posterior tibiae; tarsi short, brownish black.

Wings rather small for the size of the body, with a faint brown tinge, cells C and Sc darker brown; stigma rather ill-defined, brown; ill-defined brown seams at origin of Rs, along the cord and outer end of cell *1st*  $M_2$ ; veins dark brown. Venation:  $Sc_1$  at least twice  $Sc_2$ ; cell  $M_1$  lacking; basal deflection of  $Cu_1$  just beyond the fork of M.

Abdomen elongate. Tergites black, the bases of segments three to five obscure reddish yellow; ninth segment dark reddish brown; sternites similar but all of segments three to five and eight and nine obscure reddish.

### Holotype: 3, Ciudad, Jujuy, March 19, 1920 (V. Weiser).

## Tipula barretoi sp. n.

Generally similar to T. bruchi but smaller; antennal flagellum uniformly brownish black; wings more uniformly brownish, the brown and subhyaline areas less contrasted; abdomen reddish, the tergites with three dark brown stripes, male hypopygium with the eighth sternite having an elongate median lobe.

8. Length 12-13 mm.; wing 13.5-14.5 mm.

Frontal prolongation of head pale brown, with a narrow, darker brown, lateral line; palpi dark brown. Antennae with the scape and xxxiv, '23]

first flagellar segment conspicuously yellow; remainder of flagellum brownish black. Head light brownish yellow adjoining the inner margins of the eyes; occiput and posterior part of vertex light gray pruinose; center of vertex largely dark brown.

Mesonotal praescutum light brownish yellow with three conspicuous, dark brown stripes; median stripe with a paler central line, most distinct anteriorly, and a capillary brownish black vitta; lateral stripes narrow, crossing the suture onto the scutal lobes; remainder of mesonotum light gray with a capillary dark brown line. Pleura light gray pruinose; dorso-pleural membrane light yellow. Halteres light brown, the knobs dark brown.

Legs long and slender, the coxae light gray, trochanters dull yellow; femora brownish yellow, the tips broadly blackened, immediately before these tips with a brighter, subterminal, yellow ring; tibiae light brown, soon passing into brownish black; tarsi brownish black.

Wings with a somewhat uniform brownish tinge, cells C and Sc more yellowish, the latter inclined to brownish yellow; cell Sc with a brown mark at tip; another at origin of Rs and a third before midlength of the cell; these marks are smaller than the yellow interspaces; stigma pale brown; whitish areas distributed as follows: An obliterative area before the cord, including the base of cell *1st*  $R_1$ , the end of R, crossing cell *1st*  $M_2$  into the bases of cells  $M_4$  and  $Cu_1$ ; an obliterative area beyond the cord includes the bases of cells  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_5$ ; paler marks in cells M, *1st* A and *2nd* A; veins dark brown. Venation: Tip of vein  $R_1$  pale and without macrotrichiae, cell *2nd*  $R_1$  being longer than wide; petiole of cell  $M_1$  longer than m.

Abdominal tergites reddish with three conspicuous dark brown stripes; lateral margins of the segments narrowly grayish; sternites gray, with a broad, conspicuous, velvety-brown, median stripe. Male hypopygium with the ninth tergite yellow, large and flattened; the conspicuous lateral lobes are obliquely truncated and sparsely provided with small irregular teeth; the median area is depressed and produced caudad as a triangular, shiny, median lobe. Eighth sternite with a single, conspicuous, median lobe that is elongate-oval, pale, margined with long pale setae.

Holotype: &, Monte Veloz, Buenos Aires, March 1920 (B. Barreto). Allotopotype: Q. Paratopotypes: 4 & &.

 $Tipula \ barretoi$  is named in honor of the collector. The species bears a certain resemblance to T. bruchi Alexander (Argentina) but is readily told by the diagnostic characters listed above.